## LATEST CABLE NEWS.

Mukhtar Pacha Demands Reinforcements at Prisrend.

SPANISH OBSTRUCTIONISTS.

Russian Reform.

AN AFGHAN HORNETS' NEST.

Nominating De Freycinet as Waddington's Successor.

IRISH POLITICAL ECONOMISTS.

[BY CABLE TO THE HEBALD.] LONDON, Dec. 15, 1879. The Standard's Posth despatch announces that the rivers having their sources in Transylvania

are rapidly falling. The Times' Constantinople despatch announces the departure of Count Zuhy, the Austrian Ambassador.

The Standard's despatch from Cairo states that Gordon Pacha will remain at Massowah until a battalion of infantry arrives. M. Marius Martin, a Bonapartist, has been elected to the Paris Municipal Council, beating

his republican opponent by a large majority.

The Times' Paris despatch says:—"The Chan ber of Deputies have agreed to vote 600,000f. for the prosecution of the Sahara railway sur-

The Twentieth Madras infantry has been ordered to prepare immediately for active service in Burmah. They will at once proceed to their new station.

Germany, at the request of Austria, has in structed the commanders of German ships in Peruvian waters to protect the Austrian Consulates if they are imperilled on account of the war between Chile, Peru and Bolivia. GORTSCHAKOFF'S CIRCULAR.

The Standard's Vienna despatch says:-"Prince Gortschakoff is represented to have sent a circular to the Powers, emphatically denying that any changes are contemplated in the Russian policy." The Daily News' despatch from Berlin says :- "In Russian circles the visit of Count Schouvaloff to Prince Bismarck is regarded as without political significance." Lord Dufferin has also gone to Varzin. The Gov-srnor General of Kharkoff has issued an order prohibiting to the public the manufacture, sale or possession of any explosive materials. The Times' St. Petersburg despatch says Russian revolutionary papers are being smuggled into Russia from Switzerland. One has been dis. covered containing a letter from Vera Sassuletch explaining her attack on M. Trepoff.

THE CRISIS IN SPAIN. The Spanish Senate yesterday continued the discussion of the bill for the abolition of slavery in Cuba. Senors Ruiz and Gomez spoke in opposition to the bill. The ministerialist jourpals of to-day announce that the Cabinet Council has determined to take no steps regarding members of the minority absenting themselves from the Chambers. They also state that Senor Canovas del Castillo has had interviews with General Martinez Campos and Señor Quesada, both of whom condemn the attitude of the minority. The Paris Temps' Madrid despatch says:-"All of the fractions of the opposition are assembled in their bureau deliberating upon a proposition to issue a not wish to impede the transaction of public affairs, but only desires to uphold the privileges of minorities, and after the publica tion of the manifesto to retire from the Chamber. The Daily News' Madrid correspondent announces that no sitting of the Lower House will take place until the conflict between the Cabinet and the opposition is decided. Senor Canovas del Castillo insists upon the uncon ditional return of the opposition to the House.

FRENCH JUDGES. The committee of the Chamber of Deputie on the resolution to suspend the operation the law declaring that the judges shall be irremovable was elected yesterday. Nine of the members favor and two are opposed to the sus-pension of the law. All of the Ministers absented themselves from their respective bureaus during the elections. . [At the openof the present session the Cham-agreed, by 342 to 163, to take consideration M. Boysset's proposal for a "new investiture"—that is, a re-appoint ment of the magistracy. M. Le Royer assented to this course, on condition that the government was not committed to supporting it and that so serious a question should be discussed in all its He added that the subject had been under the consideration of the government, and that there were tribunals which held a bad attitade and did not understand the reserve im posed on them by their functions. This is regarded as a sign that the Cabinet will not make a stand for absolute irremovability.1

## MEETINGS IN IRELAND.

PIKEMEN AND ORATORS AT BALLINA-ADVOCATES OF THE PEASANT PROPRIETARY SYSTEM-THE FOUR RELEASED PRISONERS AT CARRICK-ON-

BHANNON. IBY CABLE TO THE HERALD. 1 LONDON, Dec. 14, 1879. Several large land agitation meetings were held in the West of Ireland to-day. The meeting at Ballina was presided over by a Catholic elergyman. A corps of pikemen surrounded the place of meeting. Letters were read from Mr. Charles S. Parnell, Mr. Patrick James Smyth, Mr. John O'Connor Power and Mr. Edmund Dwyer Gray, apologizing for their ab sence. Among the speakers were several Cath-olic clergymen, Messrs. Dillon, Sexton and Mr. George Ekins Browne, Member of Parliament for Mayo. Government reporters were present taking notes of the speeches. Mr. Browne, in his address, stated some of the causes of the distress in Ireland to be the competition of American products and bad seasons at home. All of the speakers advocated a peasant pro prietary system, a resolution in favor of which was adopted. Another meeting was held at Carrick-on-Shannon, whereat Messrs. Davitt. Daly, Killen and Brennan, the recently released prisoners, were present. The Grand Jury at Carrick-on-Shannon have returned a true bill against Brennan. Eight thousand persons were present at the Ballina meeting, and three thousand at the meeting on Carrick-on-Shannon. No authoritative information has yet been re-

Davitt, Daly and Killen.

GUSINJE.

MUKHTAR PACHA DEMANDS REINFORCEMENTS RUMOR THAT RUSSIA PROPOSES TO INTER-FERE-A CIRCULAR FROM THE PORTE TO ITS FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES.

LONDON, Dec. 14, 1879.

(BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.)

Paris newspapers print a Vienna telegram which asserts that Russia has proposed to the Powers a collective step at Constantinople accelerate the surrender of Gusinje Montenegro. The Porte has sent circular to its representatives abroad Explosives as an Element of reciting the measures taken to secure the surrender of Gusinje and expressing the hope that the Montenegrins will not precipi tate matters, as some delay is necessary if bloodshed is to be avoided. A telegram from Cettinje announces that Muhktar Pacha, who is at Prisrend with ten battalions, has asked for reinforcements, and that twenty battalions have started to his relief. [The Turkisl battalions being now very sparse, his command hardly exceeds three thousand men. He was ordered to reach Ipek on the 6th, where he was to be received by the Albanian notables and accompanied by them to Playa. On arriving there he was to endeavor to induce the Albanian peacefully to surrender Gusinje to the Mon tenegrins, by promising all the Albanians who elect to emigrate a free gift of State property and exemption from taxa tion for several years. Should the Alba not accept this proposition it was expected that Turkey would finally have the Albanian territories surrendered to Montenegro by a formal ceremony, but without fighting, as the Berlin Treaty imposed on Turkey only the obligation of coning those territories, and not of conquer ing them for Montenegro. The term of their surrender was prolonged till the 12th inst. The Montenegrin forces were to be withdrawn pend ing the result of the negotiations.

> LIBERAL ASPIRATIONS IN THE BALKAN STATES-A DEMAND THAT THE BULGARIAN AND SER-

VIAN PRINCES SHALL BESIGN. The Berlin correspondent of the London Standard telegraphs that a curious change is coming over the Balkan States. Until the outbreak of the Busso-Turkish war a strict and stern absolutism prevailed in Servia and Montenegro. To a certain extent it obtained even in Roumania, a country whose characteristic feature in many respects is anarchy and the absence of any recognized authority. But the war and the liberal proclamations with which it was accompanied have produced a change. The liberal party in Servia, in an age in which national with the enslavement of the individual by their own government. Like aspirations are even stronger in Bulgaria, where people object to be governed and put down by those who but yesterday were their fellow rayans and subjects of the Turks. As a primary consequence the Bulgarian and Servian parliaments have desired their respective govern ents to resign, and may be heard to indulge in the most disloyal language even against the princes ap Servian, does not mind what is going on, and trice to hold his own sgainst the liberais and the Kara-Georgevitch party fanning the flames; Prince Alexander, of Bulgaria, is said to sigh for the days that are past, and to cast longing eyes apon Potsdam and Berlin. It will depend upon levelopment of affairs whether he can be indus continue in a capacity in which he has to defer to the Czar while be cannot induce his subjects to national movement is as strong as ever. In open derision of the Berlin Treaty the Bul garian Legislature have sent the following telegram to the East Roumelian Parliament:—"The Bulgarian Legislature, having been duly inaugurated, convey the expression of their fraternal sym-pathies to their brothers of South Bulgaria. We pray the Almighty to bless our common endeavors for the good of our common country." This tele-gram was despatched with the express consent of the

THE FRENCH MINISTRY.

PORESHADOWING CHANGES IN THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE-WADDINGTON ON THE EVE OF RE-BAY AND DE FREYCINET.

I DT CABLE TO THE HERALD.

LONDON, Dec. 14, 1879. The Paris Temps asserts that the Ministry will avail themselves of the retirement of M. Le Royer from the Ministry of Justice to reconstitute the Cabinet of their own motion. In the reorganization M. Waddington will only retain the foreign portfolio. The choice for Premier lies between M. Léon Say, Minister of Finance and M. de Freycinet, Minister of Public Works.

If M. de Freycinet accepts the leadership he
will have complete freedom of action in choosing his colleagues, and when the Cabinet is formed he will, with them, determine upon a common programme. The Temps adds:—"No modification of the Ministry will be made until after the adjournment of the Chambers.' [The programme of the bureaus of the four republican sections embodies nine points:-1, Reform of the magistracy, by fresh investiture, or other suspension of irre movability: 2, the gendarmerie, except as to military questions like mobilization, to be under the Ministry of the Interior; 3, enforcement of existing laws on the clergy, and, if necessary, new enactments securing respect for the State; 4, compulsory, gratuitous and lay education, and, pending repeal of law of 1850, a certificate of study State or municipal colleges as a condition of entering the public service; 5, considerable re duction of fees in State secondary schools; 6, a democratic and liberal law superseding im perial laws and decrees on the press and public meetings; 7, law on liberty of association; 8, as speedily as possible, the reduction of military service to three years, with abolition of volunteering; 9, reduction of the heavies taxes on diet, such as that on intoxicating

Later despatches say it is now certain that M. de Freyeinet will be charged with the recon struction of the Cabinet. It may be concluded that the new Cabinet will be governing the country before the end of the year.

THE ENGLISH IN CABUL.

ATR PREDERICK ROBERTS ANNOUNCES AN AFGHAN DEFEAT AND CONFIRMS MACPHERSON'S DIS-ASTER-A MESSAGE TO AYOUB KHAN-STRENGTH OF THE OPPOSING FORCES.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] LONDON, Dec. 14, 1879. General Roberts telegraphs from Cabul under date of the 13th inst. that the enemy have been defeated on all sides, but that notwith-standing their heavy losses parties of Afghans still remain in the neighborhood. General Roberts announced bis in tention to attack on the 14th inst. (to-day) unless these parties disperse. The total British loss during the three days' fighting is fortythree killed, including six officers, and seventy six wounded, of whom ten are officers. General Roberts has telegraphed to Calcutta a confirmation of the report of General McPherson's partial failure in his attempt on Friday to capture the ridge above the Bala-Hissar at Cabul. ceived of the withdrawal of the prosecution of Saturday morning General Baker attacked the Afghane' position with two and one-half regi

ments of infantry, two regiments of cavalry and eight guns, and succeeded in capturing the hill and driving the Afghaus from all of their positions. A letter, dated Candabar, the 1st inst., and published at Bombay, says:—:'General Stewart has been instructed to send a messenger to Ayoub Khan, the Afghan commander of Herat, requiring him to hold Herat in the name of the British government and threatening the advancement thither of a British force in case of his failure so to do." The Standard's Bombay despatch says :- "The Ghuznee force has been swollen by great numbers of men from the native tribes, and the aggregate force opposed to us is very large." The Times' despatch from Calcutta says Yakoob Khan has arrived at Calcutta says Yakoob Kuku Lahore. He will immediately proceed to Meerut, where he will be detained for the present. The Times' Candahar despatch states that it is now certain that Ayoob Khan moved out of Herat with his troops a fortnight ago and proceeded to Urdubagh. The Telegraph's despatch from Bombay says:-"The enemy in the vicinity of Cabul numbers 12,000

ALMOST CHILLED TO DEATH

RIGADIER GENERAL CROOK MEETS WITH A MISHAP WHILE HUNTING WILD GREEK-HANDS AND FEET PROZEN IN A NEBRASKA "BLIZZARD."

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

OMAHA, Dec. 14, 1879. Brigadier General Crook, commanding the Depart Omaha, have just returned from a hunting expedition to the Platte Valley, near Schuyler, during which the former had a narrow escape from death and sustained injuries from which he has not yet fully recovered. The party were hunting wild geese on the Platte River, two miles from a farmer's house where they made their headquarters, and were on a sand bar in the middle of the stream which at that point is about a mile wide. Genera Crook was concealed behind a "blind" and one of his friends was behind another. Suddenly the wind began to increase in violence, accompanied by snow, and the cold grew more intense. In a few-minutes

began to increase in violence, accompanied by snow, and the cold grew more intense. In a few-minutes the party were in the midst of a prairie "blizzard." (Seneral Crook shot a goose and in attempting to get it lost his hat. In following it he dropped through an ice hole. The water fortunately was not deep, but it thoroughly chilled him. He recovered his hat and remarked that he was cold and numb and would return to the house.

A few minutes afterward his friends also started, shaping their course by the river's course. One remarked that he 'felt unessy about Crook, who, he feared, might have missed his way. The other rejected the idea, but during a slight cessation of the storm the first sportsman insisted that he could see the figure of a man behind them. A loud shout was sent up find repeated sgain and again. Finally Grook's figure was rucequized as he came staggering up, and it was discovered that he was well nigh chilled to death. His coursales helped him to the house, and for two or three days he was unable to speak aloud. His comrades helped him to the house, and for two or three days he was unable to speak aloud. His comrades helped him to the house, and for two or three days he was unable to proceed further, his friends remaining with him. He had become confused, and travelling in circles had fallen into the river a second time, when he discovered his mistake and rapidly retraced his stops, but none too scon to save his life. Crook has always prided himself on being able to endure severe storms without any protection but an overceat, and in many winter campaigns has set his men rare examples of endurance. But for his friends, however, he would have tasted his physical powers once too often.

THE GOVERNORSHIP OF UTAH.

EXPIRATION OF GOVERNOR EMERY'S TERM—THE MAN NEEDED FOR THE EMERGENCY. INY TELEGRAPH TO THE REPALD.

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 14, 1879. Governor Emery's term of office expired yesterday Who shall be next Governor is a question of gree interest to the people here. Governor Emery is said to have had the promise of a reappointment, and his associate federal officers have asked for it. Mr. associate federal officers have asked for it. Mr. Neil, of the Register's office, formerly private secretary of President Hayes, is recommended for appointment by some of the citisens. It President Hayes will appoint a citisen of integrity, not a political hack, a man of brains and backbone, who will honor the government, the laws against polygamy can be carried out to the satisfaction of the nation, and they will not be resisted by the Mormons.

The Legislature meets in a few weeks, and a new Governor of the character described is wanted to meet the issues which must be joined here for the next few years if Congress acts as recommended in the President's Message and by the resolutions already introduced in the House of Representatives.

A SCHOONER ASHORE.

BRANCH-THE VESSEL A TOTAL LOSS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] LONG BRANCH, N. J., Dec. 14, 1879.

The schooner Artis Garwood, Captain Stovens, of Bridgeton, N.J., from Philadelphia for Boston, loaded with 394 tons of coal, consigned to the Lowell Manfacturing Company, came ashore this morning, a en o'clock. Her crew, numbering seven men, wer taken from the rigging by the crows of life-saving stations Nos. 4 and 5 before half past eleven, part by neans of the breeches buoy and part by a lifebo

stations Nos. 4 and 5 before half past cleven, part by means of the breeches buoy and part by allfeboat. Notwithstanding the drenching rain, the rescuing of the crew by the life-saving men was witnessed by hundreds of people, and the remarkable coolness exhibited and the shortness of time in which the rescue was made, under the directions of Captains Valentine and Green, clicited the applause and admiration of all.

Captain Stovens states that he left Philadelphia on Saturday, the 5th, and proceeded down the Delaware to Newcastle. He anchored there over night and then proceeded down the bay and anchored on the Morris dats, where he remained until Friday morning, the 12th, on account of head winds. He then put out to sea with the wind north by west. On Saturday morning, when off Absecom Beach, the wind changed to the northeast. The schooner worked up shore until Saturday night, about seven o'clock, when the wind shifted to the east. She sighted Barnegat light at ten o'clock. About nine o'clock this morning, when off Long Branch, the halyards of the foresail and the flying jib down. "We thought we had plenty of time to get the halyards rove, succeeded in getting her foresail on her, and undertook to tack ship, but unfortunately made a misstay. We then found that we were so close to shore that it was impossible to get off. We immediately let go her anchor, but, as she dragged it, we came ashore."

A TOTAL LOSS.

The crew were provided with every comfort by

possible to get off. We immediately let go her anchor, but, as she dragged it, we came ashore."

A TOTAL LOSS.

The crew were provided with every comfort by Mr. Smith at the East End Hotel. The captain owned one-thirty-second of the ship. The vessel broke in half at three P. M. and will be a total loss. TERRIBLE DEATH FROM VITRIOL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. ]

SCHANTON, Pa., Dec. 14, 1879.

Adam Roche, a boy fifteen years old, met with a

with his father, who is a blacksmith, in the suburbs, and was sent to town on horseback for some oil of vitriol. On his way home the bottle broke in the boy's pocket, and, the dery fluid scorching him, he jumped from the horse, tied the animal to a tree, and then proceeded to tear off his clothing, which was saturated with the vitriolic stuff. His friends found him a few hours later, in his death struggle, at the foot of the tree, His clothing was torn in shreeds and his face was frightfully burned where he had touched it with his hands.

THE MAINE ELECTION TROUBLE.

AUGUSTA, Dec. 14, 1879. Another petition saking for an investigation of the charges that the election returns have been tampered with was sent from Portland yesterday to the Governor and Council. The list of names embraces many of the most prominent and distinguished citi-zens of Portland, including Lot M. Morrill, Sidney Perham, Israel Washburn, Jr., and many others.

CONVICTED OF MURDER.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 14, 1879. A special despatch to the Commercial from Canton, Ohio, says that a jury yeaterday found a verdict of murder in the first degree against Gustave Ohr, for killing John Whatmough, of Philadelphia, near Alliance, Ohio, last June. A similar neur Alliance, Ohio, last June. A similar verdict was rendered against Ohr's confederate, George Mann, on December 6. Before the murder Whatmough had been in Illinois looking for work, but, being unsuccessful, was tramping his way home and fell in with Ohr and Manu They travelled together from Fort Wayne to the place where Whatmough was found murdered and robbed of everything. His wife identified What mough's remains by his forehead, a peculiar finger the absence of a front tooth and stitches in his electhing.

## WASHINGTON.

Party Embarrassments Over Financial Questions.

REPUBLICANS SEEKING A DIVERSION

Probable Fate of Measures Before the House.

THE RETIRED LIST OF THE ARMY.

Coming Fight Before the National Republican Committee.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

THE LEGAL TENDER DIFFICULTY-MR. BLAINE SUMMONED TO THE RESCUE.

"Unless Blaine comes down here pretty soon and stirs up Ben Hill there's likely to be trouble in our camp about this confounded legal tender business,' said a Western republican to-day. Mr. Chittender proposes to introduce to-morrow in the House a resolution for the repeal of the legal tender clause.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14, 1879. FINANCIAL QUESTIONS IN THE HOUSE.

The plan agreed upon by the opponents of finan-cial discussion in the House to-morrow is to move an adjournment immediately after the call of States. The Speaker will facilitate this by promptly recognizing the member making the motion, so that there out a test vote on anybody's resolution. It is understood that Mr. Springer, of Illinois, has a resolution which he wishes to offer, deprecating the renewal of anancial discussion at this time. THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE-

STRONG FIGHT TO BE MADE OVER THE PLACE FOR HOLDING THE CONVENTION-CANDIDATES POR THE CHAIRMANSHIP.

The contest over the selection of the place for solding the National Republican Convention is already very lively. It has two elements—one being the interest that different localities have in securing it and the other the struggle that friends of the prominent candidates are making to promote their interests. Thus far Saratoga, Indianapolis and Chicago have made the greates outward exertions, though there has been co able quiet work done for Cincinnati, and also for Philadelphia. A large Chicago delegation arrived today and took twenty-six rooms at a leading hotel. A delegation from Ginemati will arrive to-morrow night. At present indications are strong that either Indianapolis or Saratoga will be chosen, on the gen-eral ground that the Presidential contest turns largely, if not altogether, on results in New York

It is a curious circumstance that the Blaine mer are the only ones who are very greatly exercised over the selection of the place of meeting. The friends of other candidates seem to feel that the location will prove a very slight element in their cases. The Grant men are scarcely giving this branch of the subject a thought, and the same seems to be true of the friends of Mr. Sherman. The latter feel sure of this and do not think that having the Convention at Cincinnati would fectly satisfied with any selection that is made. Blaine's friends are fighting the idea of choosing Cincinnati with unceasing vigor. They denounce the place, for its citizens and for its press, in unmeasured terms. They do not like Saratoga t they think Senator Conkling's influence will be too strong there. As between that place and Indianapolis they will, as now inclined, vote for the latter They dread Chicago on account of Grant's influence. and for the same reason they fear Philadelphia, though in 1876 they tried to have it chosen as the strongest place for Blaine.

seems to be between Thomas C. Platt, of New York, as Senator Conkling's representative, and Senator Don Cameron, who will succeed Mr. Kemble in the committee and has a more general support. The point made for Mr. Platt is the importance of New York in the election. If he is chosen now there will be a strong effort to keep him at the head of the new committee to be chosen at the Convention.

THE RETIRED 1 IST OF THE ARMY—CHIEFS OF STAFF BUREAUX STILL HOLDING ON-MORE

The retired list of the army is nearly full, there being but two vacancies in the total number allowed by law. The Forty-afth Congress increased the number that might be placed upon the retired list from three to four hundred. Shortly after this change in the law the Secretary of War commenced retiring officers until numbers 398. It was universally understood that among those to be retired were the heads of all the staff bureaus of the War Department. General A. A. Humphries, chief of the Engineer Corps, was the first to be retired. Then there was a halt in the proceedings. Adjutant General Towns halt in the proceedings. Adjutant General Towns-end, Inspector General Marcy, Quartermaster Gen-eral Meigs, Surgeon General Barnes and Paymaster General Alvord were all expected to follow. Not one of them has been disturbed, and now that the retired list is so nearly full there is no immediate prospect of any of them being retired. Last summer it was stated that the President has fully resolved upon the changes. The staff officers urged that the routine reports for the fiscal year ended June 30 had to be made up, and that it would be unfair to impose upon the new chiefs the duty properly devolving upon the old heads of the bureaus, a suggestion in which the President concurred. It was then under stood that the changes would be made immediately upon the assembling of Congress, when there were more than enough vacancies to have provided for those officers on the retired list. It has just now been ascertained that a number of promotions recently made on the active list went to fill the places of captains and first lieutenants who have gone on the retired list, so that if the President should wish to make room for his friends—and it is understood now he does not init is understood now he does not in-tend to do so—Congress will now have to again increase the retired list. It is understood that a bill will be introduced this week in Congress providing for the compulsory retirement of all officers at the age of sixty-two. The aspirants for promotion will doubtless be surprised to hear that the present occu-pants of the offices can only be displaced, however, by special legislation, unless there should be an inin the mortality of the retired army officers

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS. The Pension and Fortification Appropriation bills will be followed this week by the Military Academy and the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bills, both of which, it is expected, will be in the Senate before the adjournment for the bolidays. They will be substantially the same as the bills passed by the last Congress.

It is expected that the President will send a special nessage to Congress during the coming week, transmitting a bill prepared by the Engineer Commis-sioner of the District, for the improvement of the Potomac River front. The President is known to regard this as one of the most important works needed at the capital. The plan, which has the approval of the Commissioners, involves the dredging of the Washington and the Virginia channels and throwing the sand thus removed upon the edge of the flats, then excavating the middle of those flats and turning them into a succession of

extending from a point near the Naval Observatory to the Arsenal. A portion of the flats will be left as islands. This plan of improvement retains the present wharves of the city and thus obvintes one of the chief difficulties in other plans.

GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14, 1879. AT THE DEAD LETTER OFFICE-A MISCEL-LANEOUS COLLECTION FOR SALE,

The Post Office Department has issued a catalogue of nearly twelve thousand separate "lots" of articles accumulated in the Dead Letter office, which are to be sold at auction in this city during the present week, commencing to-morrow. The various schedules advertise about as hoterogeneous a collection as it is possible to imagine. Among the articles so carelessly mailed that no clue car be discovered to their ownership are gold watches chains and rings and jewelry of almost all kinds; every description of wearing apparel, from men's overalls to babies' socks; books and pictures by the thousand; musical instruments, clocks, quilts, nails and hardware of all descriptions (including iron castings for machinery), perfumery, tobacco and cigars, cheese (not excepting the fragrant Limburger va-riety), and almost all other sorts of ordinary shop susceptible of classification, which range from ar tificial teeth and false hair to stuffed birds and geo-

THE APPOINTMENT OF SHIPPING COMMIS

The sub-committee of the House Committee of Commerce, Representative Bliss, of New York, chairnan, has been appointed to consider and report to the full committee upon Representative Cox's bill, which was introduced in the House during the first ession of the present Congress, amendatory of that portion of title 53 of the Revised Statutes which relates to the appointment of Shipping Commis-sioners, the duties of such officers, &c. The first meeting of the committee will be held on Wednesday, the 17th inst.

A SHORT CURVE.

THE CAUSE OF THE FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE ADDISON RAILROAD IN VERMONT-TERRIBLE

The scene of the accident on the Addison Railroad which occurred last night, was a short curve about bridge at Larrabee's Point. The supposition is that the shock was caused by the locomotive striking the curve. About sixty feet of track was com-

pletely carried away. Roadmaster Horner claims that the accident was caused by the claims that the accident was caused by the locomotive climbing the track. The engine rolled about fifty feet down a clay embankment, turning over three times. The tender became sep-arated and lodged, bottom side up, with its tracks broken off. The train was composed of freight and passenger cars. Two of the three freight cars fol-lowed the locomotive down the embankment, but were not damaged. A freight and a passenger car remained on the track. None of the occupants of the latter were injured.

were not damaged. A reight and a passenger care remained on the track. None of the occupants of the latter were injured.

A wrecking train went to the scene last night and recovered the bodies of the dead. The body of Stimson was found in the ruins of his cab badly mangled, the head being crushed fist, Lyman's hody was found with Stimson's, while Markham's was lying half way down the bank, considerably crushed and scalded, the locomotive having gone over him in its first revolution. Engineer Stimson and Fireman Markham lived at Leicester Junction. Stimson leaves a wife and Lyman leaves a family. Lyman had charge of the drawbridge across the lake and had been to Rutland for supplies. After riding in the passenger car to drwell, the last station before reaching the place of the accident, he there got on the locomotive in order to be at his post when the train reached the drawbridge. A second train went from Rutland to-day and repaired and cleared the track ready for the passage of trains on Monday.

RAILROAD SMASHUP.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 14, 1879. A despatch from Glasgow, Mo., says that an express train of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, passing there at ten minutes past four yesterday morning, ran into the rear of Conductor Locke's freight train, near Gilliam, eight miles further west, smash ing the engine and caboose badly and throwing the other cars from the track. Engineer Harrison, of the express train, and a man named Partick F. Dougherty, who was riding in the caboose, were badly hurt. No others were injured Locke's train was assisting another freight train up a steep grade, when some cars-broke loose and started back down the grade. The brakeman sent to

up a steep grade, when some cars-broke loose and started back down the grade. The brakeman sent to signal the express train ran to check them when the express train came suddenly around a curve and dashed into them. Conductor Locke disappeared atter the accident.

DATEROAD SALE SET A

Sr. Louis, Mo., Dec. 14, 1879. Court, at Topeka, Kan., yesterday set aside the sale of the Kansas Pacific Railway to Jay Gould, and re-fused to order another sale.

RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 14, 1879. Colonel Zeb. Ward, lessee of the Penitentiary, last night closed a contract for the construction of the Little Rock and Pine Bluff Railroad. Work will be commenced immediately at Little Rock. Four hundred convicts will be employed. The grading is to be completed by April 1, and the entire road to be in operation by July 1, 1880.

A RAILWAY SALE SET ASIDE.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Dec. 14, 1879. A despatch from Topeka says the action in the United States Court yesterday in the case of Adolphus Weir versus the Kansas Pacific Railway

was the motion to set aside the master's sale, was sustained, and the motion to file a supplemental of review was continued. DEATH UNDER THE ICE.

NEWCASTLE, N. B., Dec. 14, 1873. Two young ladies, May Williston, a daughter of Judge Williston, and Janie Watt, daughter of Mr. C. C. Watt, shipbuilder, while skating on the river yesterday, broke through a weak spot in the ice and were drowned. The bodies were recovered.

PARALYSIS IN THE PULPIT. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 14, 1879.

Rev. George White, sector of the Calvary Episco-pal Church, was stricken this morning with paralysis while addressing a Sunday school class. He was removed on a litter to his residence, where he lies in an extremely critical condition. He is eighty-two years old and is universally respected.

MURDER ONLY HALF EXPIATED.

WEST WINCHESTER, Out., Dec. 14, 1879. The bodies of John Brown and his daughter Addie was recently hanged, have been exhumed for a fur-ther examination. It is rumored that Mrs. Brown, wife and mother or the murdered persons, will be arrested as a consequence of this examination.

A DRUNKARD'S SUICIDE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 14, 1879. Farrell Murray, who was committed to a cell for drunkenness Saturday afternoon, hanged himself with a leather strap. The strap broke, and the fall which followed ruptured a bloodvessel in his head, which caused his death this morning.

SUDDEN DEATH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 14, 1879. William Weston, late keeper of the Erie County Penitentiary, died suddenly to-day.

DEAD MEN IN A SHAFT.

CINCINNATI, Obio, Dec. 14, 1879. A special despatch to the Enquirer from Tunnelon, West Va., says that great excitement prevails there over the discovery yesterday after-noon of the remains of Joseph M. Ashby an old shaft over Kingwood Tunnel, in an old shaft over Kingwood Tunnel, near that place. He was last seen alive on October 22. The remains were found at the bottom of the shaft at a depth of 127 feet. George Williams, a coal miner, who made the descent, cannot be persuaded to go down again, and he asserts there are evidences of other remains, both human and animal. A light lowered to the bottom revealed a man's leg and arm. A man named Sanders, who has been missing two weeks, is feared to have shared ashby's fate. No one seems willing to make a descent. GENERAL GRANT'S PROGRESS.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 14, 1879. General Grant passed the day very quietly. He attended Christ's Methodist Episcopal Church in the morning, accompanied by General Kane, an old friend and colonel of the Pennsylvania Bucktail regiment during the war. During the balance of the day General Grant remained in the hotel, owing to the illness of Mrs. Grant, who contracted a cold by exposure yesterday. The lady callers being de-nied access to Mrs. Grant, they were received by

merrow morning at six o'clock, accompanied by the Legislative Committee, Adjutant General Latta and others of the Governor's staff, and General Brisbin, of the United States Army, and wife.

General Tyner and wife leave for Washington tonight.

THE RECEPTION AT HARRISBURG TO-DAY. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.)

Напизвине, Ра., Dec. 14, 1879. HARRISDUNG, Pa., Dec. 14, 1879. General and Mrs. Grant, accompanied by members of the Governor's staff and several members of the Legislative Committee, will arrive here to-morrow afterneon at half-past one o'clock. The hos-pitalities of the city will be extended the General by the Mayor, and Governor Hoyt will receive him in the name of the State at the Executive Mansion after the conclusion of the main parade. General and Mrs. Grant will have formal receptions during the atternoon and evening. Sonator Cameron has arrived from Washington to pay his personal respects to the General. The Grant party will leave for Philadelphia early on Tuesday morning.

DISINTERESTED CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 14, 1879. A committee, consisting of Messrs, Richard Smith. of the Gazette; Amor Smith, Internal Revenue Collector: Samuel H. Drew and D. W. Belding, left for Washington to-night by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to urge on the Executive Committee the advantages of holding the Republican National Convention at Cincinnati.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

Edward O'Rourke was knocked down by a heavy runaway team in Bridgeport, Conn., on Saturday night and fatally injured. James Costello, during an altercation in Water street, Bridgeport, Conn., was badly stabled in the wrist on Saturday.

wrist on Saturday.

Edward Kinsella, of Bridgeport, Conn., was found dead in a chair yesterday morning. He was unmarried and lived a lonely, miserly life. OBITUARY.

GEORGE BOWEN.

George Bowen, a prominent member of the So-ciety of Orthodox Friends in New England, died very uddenly on Saturday night, after having retired in his usual health. He was one of the leading business men of Newport, R. I., where he was born in 1801, and peresided there during his whole life. He was personally known to every Quaker who attended the Yearly Meeting of New England, held there, and his death will be severely felt by his co-religionists. He was consulted in all matters pertaining to the spiritual and pecuniary welfare of the society. At the time of his death he was president of the New England Commercial Bank, a position which he held for twenty years. He had also occupied a number of minor offices of trust. onally known to every Quaker who attended the

JAMES M. EDMUNDS.

Mr. James M. Edmunds, Postmaster of the city of Washington, died at his residence in that place yeserday afternoon, at half-past three o'clock. He has been confined to the house since the 19th of last month, but had been suffering with Bright's disease, the cause of his death, for over a year. Mr. Edmunds was born August 23, 1810, in Niagara county, munds was born angust 23, 1810, in Angara county, N. Y. In 1861 he was appointed Commissioner of the General Land Office, and held that position until 1865, when he was removed by President Johnson, and subsequently made Postmaster of the United States Senate, which office he resigned early in General Grant's first administration to accept the

JOHN BENRI BOWLES. Mr. John Henri Bowles, who was well known in mouth, N. H., of Bright's disease. He was sixty-seven years of age. newspaper circle, died on Saturday evening at Ports-

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Ex-Congressman Milton Sayler, of Ohio, is at the Grand Central. Senator George Brown, of Toronto, Canada, is at the St. Nicholas. John McCullough is at the Suturtevant. Ex-Governor John C. Brown, of Pennessee, is at the Everett. Dr. C. F. Macd of the Post Office Department, is at the Astor.

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